Quiz 5 - Chapter 4 – Political Parties  
  
1. The fiercest political fighting in Texas between 1900 and 1950 was between

a. Democrats and Populists.

b. liberal and conservative Democrats.

c. Republicans and Democrats.

d. Republicans and Populists.

2. Who was the first Texas Republican elected in a statewide vote in the last half of the 20th century?

a. John Tower

b. William Clements

c. Rick Perry

d. John Cornyn

3. What year did Texans elect their first Republican governor since Reconstruction?

a. 1933

b. 1978

c. 1992

d. 2000

4. Which Texas governor, elected in 1994, was successful as the Republican Party’s candidate for President in 2000?

a. George W. Bush

b. Ann Richards

c. John Tower

d. Rick Perry

5. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for the first time since the primary system was established in Texas, Republican primaries were conducted in all 254 Texas counties.

a. 1978

b. 1986

c. 1996

d. 2002

6. In which of the following decades did the Republican Party in Texas begin to win almost all of the statewide offices it challenged?

a. 1950s

b. 1970s

c. 1990s

d. 2000s

7. In the Texas general election of 2000, which two parties had more candidates for statewide office than did the Democratic Party?

a. Green and Libertarian

b. Populist and Green

c. Socialist and Libertarian

d. Reform and Populist

8. Changing demographic patterns in Harris and Dallas counties have

a. shown an increase in Democrats due to increases in minority populations.

b. maintained a balance between Democrats and Republicans.

c. shown an increase in Republican control due to white population increases.

d. None of these choices is true.

9. In 2008, one reason why Obama won in Harris, Travis, Bexar, and Dallas counties was because of

a. strong Republican support.

b. strong conservative Tea Party support.

c. solid support from independents and right-wing Republicans.

d. solid support from Latino and African American voters.

10. In 2010, Republicans in the Texas House of Representatives

a. lost their majority for the first time since the Great Depression.

b. had exactly as many seats as the Democrats for the first time ever.

c. gained a majority for the first time since Texas became a state.

d. gained a supermajority for the first time since Reconstruction.

11. Which is true of the past three primary elections in Texas?

a. Voting rates among Republicans was the same as voting rates among Democrats.

b. More Republicans than Democrats turned out to vote.

c. More Democrats than Republicans turned out to vote.

d. None of these choices is true.

12. The trend of voters abandoning their traditional political party allegiance is referred to as

a. dealignment.

b. realignment.

c. reshuffling.

d. coalition building.

13. Which of the following geographic areas is not a Democratic stronghold in Texas?

a. South Texas

b. El Paso

c. The Golden Triangle

d. German Hill Country

14. Which geographic area of Texas is not a Republican stronghold?

a. West Texas

b. The suburbs of Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio and Austin

c. Hispanic counties of South Texas

d. Texas Panhandle and Texas South Plains

15. A political party that is not one of the two major parties is referred to as a

a. group of independents.

b. political faction.

c. third party.

d. political movement.

16. ​When a person votes for only candidates from one party, they are engaging in

a. ​straight-ticket voting.

b. ​ticket-splitting.

c. ​retrospective voting.

d. All of these choices are true.

17. Of the third parties listed below, which probably has had the least influence on Texas politics?

a. Green

b. Populist

c. Libertarian

d. Fascist

18. Which statement best describes the Libertarian Party?

a. It advocates the enforcement by the state of fundamentalist Christian family values.

b. It supports limited government and maximum individual liberties.

c. It is economically liberal but is conservative on social issues.

d. It has its strongest base of support in South Texas.

19. In which of the following ways have third parties been least successful?

a. Winning elections to national offices

b. Raising public awareness of issues

c. Persuading major parties to adopt their issues

d. Persuading major parties to bring them into their coalition

20. Which statement best describes the Green Party?

a. It is a 21st century throwback to the Greenbacks of the 19th century.

b. It advocates returning to the gold standard as a backing for American currency.

c. It advocates environmental protection and government reform policies.

d. It advocates reduced governmental regulation of corporations and political campaigns.